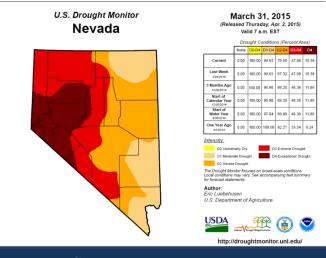


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Current Situation

Drought Declaration

- Currently all 17 counties are under a Drought Emergency Declaration as designated by U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- Carson D4 Exceptional Drought
- Churchill D4 Exceptional Drought
- Clark D2 Severe Drought
- Douglas D4 Exceptional Drought
- Elko D2 Severe Drought
- Esmeralda D4 Exceptional Drought
- Eureka D3 Extreme Drought
- Humboldt D3 Extreme Drought
- Lander D4 Exceptional Drought
- Lincoln D2 Severe Drought
- Lyon D4 Exceptional Drought
- Mineral D4 Exceptional Drought
- Nye D3 Extreme Drought
- Pershing D4 Exceptional Drought
- Storey D4 Exceptional Drought
- Washoe D4 Exceptional Drought
- White Pine D2 Severe Drought



County Resource Requests

 No requests have been submitted to the SEOC at this time.

Wildfires

• The Western Great Basin Coordination Center reports no new wildfires in the past week.

Federal Partner Messaging

USDA press releases

http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=LATEST_RELE

USDA disaster and drought assistance

http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DISASTER_AS_ SISTANCE

FSA disaster assistance program (links to information, e-mail list http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topi

Drought Impact on Agriculture

Drought prompts disaster declaration

http://www.agweb.com/article/drought-prompts-disaster-declaration-for-most-of-nevada-NAA-associated-press/

NDWR water level data http://water.nv.gov/data/waterlevel/ USGS water level, stream flow, etc. data

http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nv/nwis

Desert Research Institute Drought Dashboard http://www.gbdash.dri.edu/

Drought Impact on Habitat

BLM Planning and Sage Grouse

http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/nv/field offices/elk o field office/information/communications forum/02 29 12.Par.6 5994.File.dat/Planning%20and%20Sage%20Grouse.pdf

Drought Impact on Municipal Water Systems

• 15 domestic wells in Churchill County reported impacted



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Other Information

Emergency Disaster Programs Administered by the Farm Service Agency

TYPE OF	CROP LOSS	LIVESTOCK LOSS	DAMAGED FARM PROPERTY		
LOSS SUFFERED	For production losses, both quantity and quality, for most agricultural crops including grains, oilseeds, forage, grazing, cotton, nursery, aquaculture, floriculture, honey, maple sap, seed crops, Christmas trees and more.	For death and feed losses for livestock, farm raised fish, honeybee colonies and hives.	For physical losses to crops, livestock, real estate, real estate improvements, machinery and equipment. Farmland damage including debris removal, repairing of fence and conservation structures, and providing water to livestock.		
What FSA disaster programs are available?	1. NAP - Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program to cover production losses for crops when federal crop insurance is not available. 2. SURE - Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program for crop losses in counties declared a disaster by the Secretary of Agriculture. 3. TAP - Tree Assistance Program for tree losses.	4. ELAP - Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program for livestock death not covered by LIP, for grazing losses not covered by LFP; for farm-raised fish and honeybee death and feed losses. 5. LFP - Livestock Forage Disaster Program for grazing losses. 6. LIP - Livestock Indemnity Program for livestock deaths. 7. CRP - Emergency Haying and Grazing of Conservation Reserve Program acreage may be authorized to provide relief to livestock producers in areas affected by a severe drought or similar natural disaster.	ECP - Emergency Conservation Program to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures.		
	 EM - Emergency Loans provides loans to restore or replace essential property damaged in the disaster, finance production losses to crops and livestock; fund essential family living and farm operating expenses, or refinance certain debts. DSA - Disaster Set-Aside for producers who have direct loans with FSA and are unable to make the scheduled installment due, to move one full year's payment to the end of the loan. 				
Must coverage be obtained before the disaster strikes?	You must purchase federal crop insurance or NAP coverage before the disaster strikes to be eligible for SURE, TAP, ELAP, and LFP. Exceptions to this requirement are made for limited resource, socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers or ranchers. You do not need to purchase federal crop insurance or NAP coverage prior to applying for ECP, EM, DSA, or emergency haying and grazing.				
How do I know if I am eligible for assistance?	Locate your local FSA Service Ce Visit FSA's disaster web page at:				





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United States Department of Agriculture

Farm Service Agency 1400 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20250 www.fsa.usda.qov

News Release

Latawnya Dia 202-690-7962 Latawnya.Dia@wdc.usda.gov Release 0012.15

USDA Designates 11 Counties and Carson City in Nevada as Primary Natural Disaster Areas With Assistance to Producers in Surrounding States

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 2015 - The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has designated 11 counties and Carson City in Nevada as primary natural disaster areas due to damages and losses caused by a recent drought. Those counties are:

Churchill	Humboldt	Nye
Clark	Lander	Pershing
Douglas	Lyon	Washoe
Esmeralda	Mineral	

"Our hearts go out to those Nevada farmers and ranchers affected by recent natural disasters," said Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack. "President Obama and I are committed to ensuring that agriculture remains a bright spot in our nation's economy by sustaining the successes of America's farmers, ranchers, and rural communities through these difficult times. We're also telling Nevada producers that USDA stands with you and your communities when severe weather and natural disasters threaten to disrupt your livelihood."

Farmers and ranchers in Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, Storey and White Pine counties in Nevada also qualify for natural disaster assistance because their counties are contiguous.

Farmers and ranchers in the following counties in Arizona, California, Idaho and Oregon also qualify for natural disaster assistance because their counties are contiguous. Those counties are:

Arizona

California

Alpine	El Dorado	Inyo	Lassen			
Modoc	Nevada	Mono	Placer			
San Bernardino	Sierra					

Idaho Owyhee

Oregon

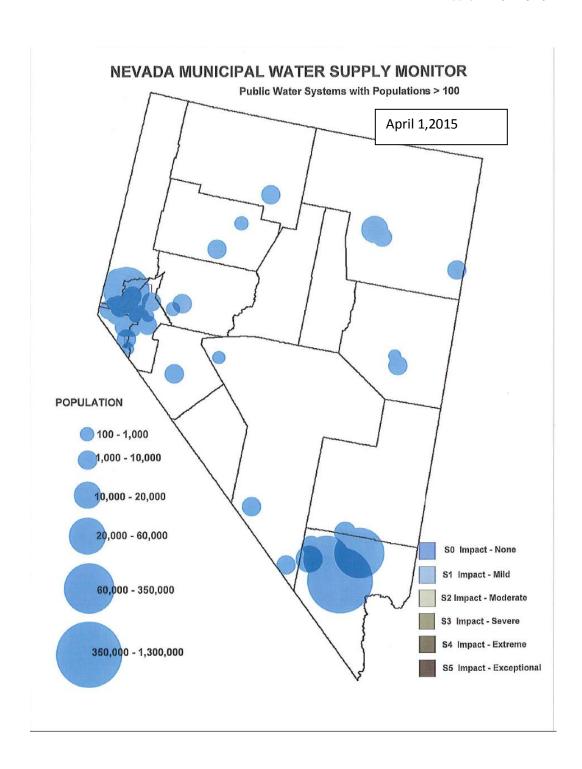
Harney, Lake and Malheur

All counties listed above were designated natural disaster areas on Feb. 4, 2015, making all qualified farm operators in the designated areas eligible for low interest emergency (EM) loans from USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA), provided eligibility requirements are met. Farmers in eligible counties have eight morths from the date of the declaration to apply for loans to help cover part of their actual losses. FSA will consider each loan application on its own merits, taking into account the extent of losses, security available and repayment ability. FSA has a variety of programs, in addition to the EM loan program, to help eligible farmers recover from adversity.

Additional programs available to assist farmers and ranchers include the Emergency Conservation Program, the <u>Livestock Forage Disaster Program</u>, the <u>Livestock Indemnity Program</u>, the <u>Livestock Indemnity Program</u>, the <u>Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program</u>, and the <u>Tree Assistance Program</u>. Interested farmers may contact their local USDA Service Centers for further information on eligibility requirements and application procedures for these and other programs. Additional information is also available online at http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov.

FSA news releases are available on FSA's website at http://www.fsa.usda.gov via the "Newsroom" link.







Emergency Loan Program

Overview

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides emergency loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters or quarantine.

Loan Uses

Emergency loan funds may be used to:

- Restore or replace essential property;
- Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year;
- Pay essential family living expenses;
- Reorganize the farming operation and;
- Refinance certain debts.

Eligibility

Emergency loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who:

- Own or operate land located in a county declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared, designated, or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for emergency loans. A disaster designation by the FSA administrator authorizes emergency loan assistance for physical losses only in the designated and contiguous counties;
- Are established family farm operators and have sufficient farming or ranching experience;
- Are citizens or permanent residents of the United States;
- Have suffered at least a 30 percent loss in crop production or a physical loss to livestock, livestock products, real estate or chattel property;
- Have an acceptable credit history;
- Are unable to receive credit from commercial sources;
- Can provide collateral to secure the loan and;
- Have repayment ability.

Loan Requirements

FSA loan requirements are different from those of other lenders. Some of the more significant differences are the following:

- Borrowers must keep acceptable farm records;
- Borrowers must operate in accordance with a farm plan they develop and agree to with local FSA staff and;
- Borrowers may be required to participate in a financial management training program and obtain crop insurance.



Collateral is Required

All emergency loans must be fully collateralized. The specific type of collateral may vary depending on the loan purpose, repayment ability and the individual circumstances of the applicant. If applicants cannot provide adequate collateral, their repayment ability may be considered as collateral to secure the loan. A first lien is required on property or products acquired, produced or refinanced with loan funds.

Loan Limit

Producers can borrow up to 100 percent of actual production or physical losses to a maximum amount of \$500,000.

Loan Terms

Loans for crop, livestock and non-real estate losses are normally repaid within one to seven years, depending on the loan purpose, repayment ability and collateral available as loan security. In special circumstances, terms of up to 20 years may be authorized. Loans for physical losses to real estate are normally repaid within 30 years. In certain circumstances, repayment may be made over a maximum of 40 years.

Current Interest Rate

To find the current emergency loan interest rate, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=fir.

Application Deadline

Applications for emergency loans must be received within eight months of the county's disaster or quarantine designation date.

For More Information

For more information on FSA disaster assistance, visit http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov/. For more information on FSA farm loans, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans. Further information about this and other FSA programs is available from local FSA offices or on the FSA website at www.fsa.usda.gov. To find your local FSA office, visit http://offices.usda.gov.